



**PATENT APPLICATION**

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In re application of

Docket No: Q61219

Yuji ISODA

Appln. No.: 09/777,682

Group Art Unit: 2878

Confirmation No.: 3337

Examiner: Lee, Shun K.

Filed: February 7, 2001

For: RADIO-CONDUCTIVE MATERIAL, METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME,  
SOLID SENSOR USING THE SAME, METHOD OF MANUFACTURING RADIO-  
CONDUCTIVE FILM, AND RADIATION IMAGE READ-OUT APPARATUS

**SUPPLEMENTAL AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111**

Commissioner for Patents  
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Further supplementing the Amendment filed February 26, 2003, in response to the Office  
Action dated September 27, 2002, please further amend the above-identified application as  
follows:

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

**Pages 3 and 4, please delete the bridging paragraph and replace with the following:**

However the inorganic/organic composite materials are disadvantageous in that  
dispersion of the inorganic material (inorganic fine particles) in the organic material is apt to be  
deteriorated. That is, since the inorganic/organic radio-conductive materials are generally  
manufactured by so-called "melt deposition process" in which organic material 81 is melted on a  
substrate 83 (Figure 8) heated by a hot plate 82, inorganic particles are added to the molten  
organic material 81, and the mixture is stirred by, for instance, a spatula to form a film, it is